

## FACT SHEET

### Notice Announcing Completion of the Requirement to Promulgate Emission Standards for Sources of Certain Bioaccumulative Pollutants and for Hazardous Air Pollutants of Particular Interest in Urban Areas

#### ACTION

- On February 21, 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final rules to establish emissions standards for boilers and incinerators including:
  - Final standards to limit toxic air emissions from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters at large facilities (major sources)
  - Final standards to limit toxic air emissions from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters at smaller facilities (area sources)
  - Final standards to limit toxic and other air emissions from sewage sludge incinerators
  - Final standards to limit toxic and other air emissions from commercial and industrial solid waste incinerators
- These actions satisfy the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements to establish emissions standards for major and area sources that emit at least 90 percent of the aggregate stationary source emissions of seven bioaccumulative pollutants including: (1) alkylated lead compounds, (2) polycyclic organic matter (POM), (3) hexachlorobenzene (HCB), (4) mercury, (5) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), (6) 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofurans (furan), and (7) 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (dioxin). Bioaccumulative pollutants build up in living organisms that consume them. These compounds build up in the body and concentrate at each step of the food chain.
- These actions also satisfy the requirements under the sections of the CAA that require the development of emissions standards for area sources which account for 90% of the area source emissions of specific toxic air pollutants in urban areas. These compounds are listed in EPA's Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy and include:

acetaldehyde	1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	dichloromethane (methylene chloride)
acrolein	1,3-dichloropropene	nickel compounds
acrylonitrile	ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	polychlorinated biphenyls(PCBs)
arsenic compounds	ethylene oxide	polycyclic organic matter(POM)
benzene	formaldehyde	quinoline
beryllium compounds	hexachlorobenzene	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
1,3-butadiene	hydrazine	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
cadmium compounds	lead compounds	tetrachloroethylene(perchloroethylene)
chloroform	manganese compounds	trichloroethylene
chromium compounds	mercury compounds	vinyl chloride

- A major source facility has the potential to emit 10 tons per year (tpy) or more of any single

air toxic or 25 tpy or more of any combination of air toxics. Area source facilities emit less than 10 tpy of any single air toxic or less than 25 tpy of any combination of air toxics. Toxic air pollutants, also known as hazardous air pollutants or air toxics, are those pollutants known or suspected of causing cancer and other serious health effects.

## **BACKGROUND**

- When Congress enacted the CAA Amendments of 1990, they mandated specific consideration for certain bioaccumulating pollutants in section 112(c)(6), and certain hazardous air pollutants that impact urban areas in section 112(c)(3) and 112(k)(3)(B).
- EPA developed inventories of sources responsible for emissions of these pollutants and established emissions standards for each of the two sections mentioned above. Based on those inventories, we have met our statutory requirements for the above mentioned sections of the Clean Air Act.

## **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

- Interested parties can download the notice from EPA's web site at the following address:  
<http://epa.gov/airquality/combustion/>
- Today's public notice and other background information are also available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
  - The Public Reading Room is located in the EPA Headquarters Library, Room Number 3334 in the EPA West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern standard time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.
  - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
  - Materials for this public notice can be accessed using Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0505 for section 112(c)(6) and Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2002-0036 for section 112(c)(3) and 112(k)(3)(B).
- For further information, contact Nathan Topham of EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) at (919) 541-0483 or [topham.nathan@epa.gov](mailto:topham.nathan@epa.gov).